JUNE 16, 1775. THE NUMBER 20.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

To the PUBLICK,

BY whose favour my earliest labours for subsistence were seconded and advanced, and whom I have already assured of my fixed purpose of serving, I must now again address myself, to confirm my former professions. My disposition to show how far I stand indebted to them, though steady and unalterable, hath been hitherto circumscribed within narrow bounds. A slender stock to enter into business upon, a scarcity of necessary implements and materials, which, if to be purchased at all, were unattainable in America, but at the highest prices, threw difficulties into my way, which the benevolence and candour of the publick could alone retrieve me from. However, the never to be forgotten distinction which I have so lately received from the Honourable the House of Burgesses, in their condescension to appoint me their printer, has enabled me to extend my business upon a larger plan, and to furnish my office with those conveniencies that will assist my intentions to give satisfaction upon all occasions.

I am the publick's most devoted servant.

ALEXANDER PURDIE.

FROM the disposition which the enemies of this country have already shewn, there is but too much reason to suspect that the late proceedings in this colony will be represented in England in a light the most unfavourable to the people; and perhaps some actions may have been committed, which, to those who view them from a distance, and have not felt the provocations which led to them, may appear violent and unjustifiable. To enable mankind, therefore, to form a proper judgment of what has passed, a plain narrative of facts seems necessary, a narrative published upon the spot, where any falsehood may be contradicted, any errour or partiality corrected, and every measure supported by its true motives. Something of this kind has appeared to every one necessary, it has been looked for, but the general expectation has been disappointed; and it is to be feared, that our friends in other countries will interpret our silence into an inability to justify our conduct, whilst our enemies will triumph, in the supposition that we have at length quitted the paths of wisdom and of virtue. Such considerations as these have induced me to attempt what I wished to see from some abler hand; and probably my weak endeavours may be the means of rousing others, who are more capable, of doing justice to the subject.

The rise and progress of the present troubles in America are so well known, through most parts of the world, and our resistance to arbitrary power so generally applauded, that I may well be excused from looking far backwards, and from vindicating the first steps of American opposition. Though Virginia most heartily concurred, and in many instances took the lead, in the virtuous struggles of the colonies, yet, till lately, she was free from those direful effects of ministerial tyranny which some other parts of the continent experienced. The first thing which particularly disturbed her tranquillity was a threatened insurrection of her negro slaves, in the beginning of the spring 1775. Whether this was general, or who were the instigators, remains as yet a secret. There was reason, however, to believe that most of the negroes were too well affected to their masters, and too apprehensive of the bad consequences, as well as suspicious of the friendship of our adversaries, to join in such a wicked scheme. From some hints, it was inferred that the negroes had not been without encouragement from a Gentleman of the Navy, who has distinguished himself lately in our rivers. Whatever the plot was, it was seasonably discovered, and effectual measures taken to suppress it. To the Northward, the storm seemed to thicken; every ship from England brought intelligence of some fresh instance of ministerial vengeance denounced against us; our hopes of peace and redress from that quarter declined daily; and we saw nothing before us but abject slavery, or the horrours of a civil war. We viewed the alternative with sorrow, but hesitated not a moment which to prefer. The Convention of March 1775 directed that the colony should be put into the best posture of defence, and that, whilst every step was taken to procure an honourable reconciliation, nothing should be omitted which could enable us, by the sword, to defend our just rights and privileges. In the third week of April, the country was again alarmed, by the Governour's removing in the night from the colony magazine, and putting on board his Majesty's schooner the Magdalen, Capt. Collins, fifteen barrels of gunpowder, nearly the whole which the magazine at that time contained; and it was also discovered, that he had spoiled several of the fire-arms of their locks. Upon the first intelligence of this action, many of the inhabitants of Williamsburg flew to their arms, and resolved in that way to demand reparation. No violence, however, was committed; they were persuaded to disperse, and the common hall addressed his Excellency. Their address set forth, that the magazine was erected at the publick expense of the colony, and appropriated to the safe-keeping of such munition as should be lodged there, for the protection and security of the country, to be used by the militia in case of invasions or insurrections, and that it was, therefore, the only proper repository to be resorted to in times of imminent danger; that, from various reports of internal insurrections, the utmost attention to their security was become necessary; and they therefore desired to know his motives for carrying off the powder in such a manner, and entreated him immediately to return it to the magazine. To this his Excellency replied, that the report of an insurrection in a neighbouring county had induced him to remove the powder from the magazine, where he did not think it safe, to a place of perfect security; that he would return it, when it was wanted on any insurrection; that he had removed it in the night, to prevent any alarm; that he was surprised to hear the people were under arms on this occasion, and that he should not think it prudent to put powder into their hands in such a situation. This answer gave no satisfaction: The people could not conceive how disarming them would discourage their negroes from rising, should they be so disposed; nor could they divine how he could procure the powder, upon any emergency, from a vessel whose station for one hour was uncertain. The magazine had never yet been attempted by the negroes; and, had this been apprehended, they thought it might easily have been secured by a guard. Upon the whole, they looked upon the Governour's answer as evasive and insulting; and the people were, with difficulty, kept within the bounds of moderation.

(*To be continued.*)

CAMBRIDGE, *May* 25.

ABOUT half after 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, last week, a fire broke out in a barrack on Treat's wharf, in Boston. It was occasioned by the soldiers receiving a number of cartridges, one of which took fire, and communicated it to many more; which immediately set fire to the room, and soon catched the adjoining buildings. All the stores on the south side of the dock are destroyed, except that at the head of the wharf, occupied by Mr. Samuel Elliot. All the stores from Mr. Elliot's to Mr. Ellis Gray's, which makes the north corner of Spear's wharf, excepting that occupied as the commissary's office, are also destroyed. The fire raged with great fury all the night. The following letter contains an account of the transactions of the military at the fire, and will give the publick some idea of the present wretched police of that once well governed town.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"I propose to give you a circumstantial account of the late fire, previous to which please to observe, that for ten days past a report had been propagated that the liberty party intended to set fire to the town, in different places, as soon as the greater part of them had got out. The General was alarmed, took the engines under guard, and appointed new captains, which gave umbrage to the late engine-men. But to the point: Upon being informed that the barrack was on fire, I ran through the street crying fire, as no bells rang; but was stopped by a man, who told me it was the officer's orders orders not to cry fire, one having threatened to beat a man's brains out that did, the drums all this time beating to arms. When I came to the fire, I found no engine there; but applying to one of the late engine-men, to know the reason, he informed me that he had applied for the engine, but a bayonet was pointed to him, and he was told that he must apply to some officer for an order before he could have it. After this fatal delay the engines appeared, with the new appointed captains and military fire-wards; and a miserable figure they cut, the former not knowing how to obey, if the latter had known how to command. Upon the whole, it appears to me as plain as the meridian sun, had the engines been on the old footing, the fire would have

been put out, and 40,000l. ſterling loſs prevented. Let that be as it may, I will venture to ſay, had the fire broke out in the centre of the town, it would have laid it in aſhes, in the direction it took to the water."

The General Aſſembly of Connecticut, and the Provincial Congreſs of Maſſachuſetts Bay and New Hampſhire, have eſtabliſhed POST OFFICES, POST MASTERS, and RIDERS, in their reſpective governments; and it is expected the Continental Congreſs will ſon take into conſideration a method of fixing the CHANNEL OF INTELLIGENCE, which will be eſtabliſhed on a permanent foundation throughout the UNITED COLONIES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 16.

LAST Wedneſday morning Col. Richard Bland arrive din town from the General Congreſs at Philadelphia, charged with ſome important buſineſs from that auguſt body to be laid before the Aſſembly of this colony.

The city of Philadelphia has raiſed 28 companies, of 100 men each, which are all regimented, and properly accoutred; four of them wholly compoſed of the people called Quakers, one company light horſe, and another conſiſts of expert rifle-men, who wear hunting ſhirts. In ſhort, the moſt martial ſpirit has diffuſed itſelf over the whole province of Pennſylvania, as well as the other colonies; ſo that, ſhould matters be carried to extremity, there is little doubt of America's being able to reſiſt, with ſucceſs, every vile attempt to deprive her ſons af their rights and liberties.

Guy Johnſon, Eſq; ſuperintendent of Indian affairs, has been endeavouring, we are well aſſured, to ſpirit up the Six Na againſt the colonies, who refuſed to be concerned in a diſpute with the *mother and her children;* ſince which wiſe and virtuous anſwer from thoſe barbarians, his more barbarous Squireſhip has taken refuge in his caſtle, which he has fortified, to ſcreen himſelf from the vengeance of an abuſed and inſulted people.

Upon the arrival of General Gage's laſt reinforcement (viz. 3 Generals, and about 5 or 600 men) he gave out, that the amount was 900, and that he expected more daily; and, to deceive the people, he marched between 4 and 500 ſoldiers, from his encampment on Boſton common, to the water ſide, where he was joined by the newly arrived troops as they diſembarked from the tranſports, and then the whole body paraded to the common.

WILLIAM HARWOOD and WILLIAM LANGHORNE, Eſqrs. are choſen delegates to repreſent the county of Warwick, for one year, agreeable to the directions of the late Convention at Richmond.

Deaths.] Mr. JOHN TURNER, merchant, of this city, after a lingering illneſs.

Mr. DANIEL BAXTER, of this city likewiſe, who has been bed-ridden with the moſt excruciating gout for upwards of ten years.

RESOLUTIONS *paſſed in* GENERAL CONGRESS, *and ordered to be publiſhed.*

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

THAT all exportation to Quebeck, Nova Scotia, the iſland of Saint John's, Newfoundland, Georgia (except the pariſh of St. John's) and to Eaſt and Weſt Florida, immediately ceaſe; and that no proviſions of any kind, or other neceſſaries, be furniſhed to the Britiſh fiſheries on the American coaſts, until it be otherwiſe determined by the Congreſs.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

THAT no proviſions, or neceſſaries of any kind, be exported to the iſland of Nantucket, except from the colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay; the Convention of which colony is deſired to take meaſures for effectually providing the ſaid iſland, upon their application to purchaſe the ſame, with as much proviſion as ſhall be neceſſary for its internal uſe, and no more.

The Congreſs deeming it of great importance to North America that the Britiſh fiſhery ſhould not be furniſhed with proviſions from this continent, through Nantucket, earneſtly recommend a vigilant execution of this reſolve to all committees.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

THAT when any perſon hath been or ſhall be adjudged by a committee to have violated the continental aſſociation, and ſuch offender ſhall ſatisfy the Convention of the colony where the offence was or ſhall be committed, or the committee of the pariſh of St. John's, in the colony of Georgia (if the offence be committed there) of his contrition for his offence, and ſincere reſolution to conform to the aſſociation for the future, the ſaid Convention, or committee of the pariſh of St. John's aforeſaid, may ſettle the terms upon which he may be reſtored to the favour and forgiveneſs of the publick; and that the terms be publiſhed.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

THAT no bill of exchange, draught, or order, of any officer in the army or navy, their agents or contractors, be received or negotiated, or any money ſupplied to them, by any perſon in America; that no proviſions, or neceſſaries of any kind, be furniſhed or ſupplied to or for the uſe of the Britiſh army or navy in the colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay; and that no veſſel employed in tranſporting Britiſh troops to America, or from one part of America to another, or warlike ſtores or proviſions for ſaid troops, be freighted or furniſhed with proviſions, or any neceſſaries, until farther orders from this Congreſs.

A copy from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec'y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON,

THE brigantine *Anne*, *Alexander Kennedy* maſter, burthen about 200 hhds. newly launched, and will be in *Rappahannock* river by the firſt of *July*, to take in tobacco on liberty at 8l. ſterling per tun. Thoſe who are inclined to ſhip will pleaſe to lodge their orders with Mr. *Henry Mitchell* or Mr. *David Blair*, merchants, in *Fredericksburg*, or the Captain on board ſaid veſſel. 2

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber in* Dunmore *county, in* May *laſt, a negro fellow named* SAM, *5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a broad face, and is a well looking fellow. As to his clothing, I cannot be certain, he having carried ſeveral things with him. He alſo took with him an old bay horſe very gray about the head, an iron pot, a narrow axe, a handſaw, and an old ſmooth bore gun. About three years ago he purchaſed his freedom of his old maſter,* Mr. Francis Slaughter, *and continued in that ſtate till this ſpring, when it was diſcovered he was attempting to inveigle away a number of negroes to the new or* Indian *country (where he had been moſt of the laſt ſummer) upon which the neighbours inſiſted on his being reduced to ſlavery again, and I purchaſed him. I imagine he will endeavour to paſs as a freeman, he having a diſcharge from his old maſter, as well as one from Lord* Dunmore, *having ſerved in the expedition againſt the* Indians *laſt fall. Whoever delivers ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have the reward that is offered.*

GABRIEL JONES.

GLOUCESTER, *June* 15, 1775.

ALL *perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Dr.* Thomas Clayton, *late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proved; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, or give bond for their reſpective balances.*

THOMAS WHITING, executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 13, 1775.

I INTEND for *England* ſoon.

WILLIAM AGAR.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber,*

THE lot whereon his ordinary ſtands, in the town of *Blandford*, with all the houſe and kitchen furniture, *&c.* thereunto belonging. Alſo the plantation whereon he now lives, pleaſantly ſituated on *Appamattox* river, about a mile below *Blandford*; there are on it good and neceſſary houſes of all kinds, with good orchards, *&c.* For terms apply to

JOHN BUTLER.

Wanted immediately,

FIVE or ſix journeymen JOINERS, who may have 12 or 18 months work by applying to F. JARAM in *Williamſburg*, or to THOMAS JARAM, at *Shirley Hundred.* (2)

Forty ſhillings reward,

TO any perſon who has found, and will reſtore, a ſilk pocketbook with three paper bills, two of five pounds each, and one of ten ſhillings. The book was loſt between the mouth of *Quantico* and *Dumfries*, on the 30th of laſt *May*. The five pound bills were encloſed in a letter, directed to Capt. *Carr*; one number 635, emitted the 24th of *May* MDCCLX, the other number 109, emitted the 7th of *April* MDCCLXII.

(4) CUTHBERT BULLITT.

NORFOLK, *June* 6, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber, late of *Warwick* county, finding that it is out of his power to pay all he owes, would willingly make over every thing in his power to his creditors, to be divided amongſt them in proportion to their reſpective ſums; and for that purpoſe, he requeſts that they will meet at Mr. *Stephen Tankard's*, in *Norfolk*, on *Wedneſday* the 28th inſtant, at 10 o'clock before noon, to appoint ſuch truſtees as they ſhall think proper.

(2) SAMUEL LONG.

To be SOLD *for ready money, to the higheſt bidders, on* Friday *the 30th inſtant* (June) *at the plantation whereon the ſaid* Samuel Long *lately lived, in* Warwick *county, known by the name of* Smith's *point, near* Newport News,

A VARIETY of houſehold furniture, conſiſting of ſilver table ſpoons, ſilver tea ſpoons, a ſilver ſoup ſpoon, two ſilver ſalts, one mohogany table, and ſundry prints, *&c.* The ſame day and place will be ſold the ſaid *Samuel Long's* right to cut the timber on a tract of land in *Warwick* county which he purchaſed of *James Raſcow*, together with a quantity of white oak rough hhd. and pipe ſtaves, and about 70 oak hewed ſtocks, already cut down, and lying on ſaid land. The time of payment to be made known at the ſale.

SAMUEL KERR & co.

NORFOLK, *June* 12, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to *Humphrey Hill*, deceaſed, late of *King* and *Queen* county, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to apply to

(1) JOHN EDWARDS.
WILLIAM HILL.

TAKEN *up*, *in* King William, *a black* Cow, *with a white face and belly, her feet and legs white, a white ſpot on each ſide juſt behind the ſhoulders, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to* 3*l.*

JOSEPH HILLYARD.

WHEREAS *Philip Par Edmondſon*, of *Charles City* county, did give his bond to the ſubſcriber, of *Eſſex* county, for upwards of 200 l. a balance of upwards of 60l. thereof being ſtill due, and the ſame being loſt, and ſuſpected to be in the hands of *Anne*, the widow of *William Montague*, jun. ſon of the ſubſcriber, I hereby forewarn the ſaid *Philip Par Edmondſon* from paying the ſame to any other perſon than myſelf, and caution the publick againſt taking an aſſignment thereof from the ſaid *Anne*, or any other perſon whatſoever.

1‖ WILLIAM MONTAGUE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD,

FOR apprehending JAMES CLERK, a runaway ſervant, about 27 years of age, near ſix feet high, well made, ſhort black hair, full faced, pock-fretted, and ſpeaks the *Yorkſhire* intermixed with the brogue. Since he left me he drove a waggon for Mr *Davis* in *Louiſa*, worked as labourer for Mr. *Brown* in *King William*, and as gardener for Mr. *Price* in *Hanover* county, which place he left the 19th of *April*, and ſaid he intended to work at ditching in *Spotſylvania*. He owns he lived with me, but ſays he came in free, goes by his own name, ſeems a quiet well behaved fellow, and pretends to be maſter of almoſt every kind of employment. I ſuſpect he works in or near *Frederickſburg*, and ſhould take it kind of any Gentleman, who he may have worked for ſince the above date, to inform me which way he intended. * ROGER NORTH.

STAUNTON, *Auguſta* county.

RUN away laſt *Saturday*, from *Williamſburg*, two *Engliſh* indented ſervants the property of the ſubſcriber. One is named JOHN FLEMING, about 27 years of age, thin viſaged, and of a ſallow compleixon; had on when he went off a brown holland ſhort coat and jacket, and wears trouſers. He is by trade a painter, drawer, and ſilverſmith. The other GEORGE WASSILL, about 17 years of age, ſtrong made, and much pitted with the ſmallpox; he wears a blue jacket and trouſers, and is by trade a ſhoemaker. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid ſervants ſhall receive, on their being ſecured in any pnblick jail, or delivered to me at *Norfolk*, a reward of 30 s. for each, beſides what the law allows.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, the 11th of April laſt, from Sir *Peyton Skipwith's*, in *Mecklenburg* county, on *Roanoke* river, a likely yellow-bay HORSE, about five or ſix years old, four feet ſeven or eight inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſome white ſpots on his back, paces ſlow, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock E G. A reward of 5 l. will be paid to the perſon who ſhall convict the thief, and deliver the horſe to me, and 40 s. if ſtrayed; the money to be paid by the ſubſcriber, living at Sir *Peyton Skipwith's*.

2‖ CALEB HONSTON.

OSBORNE's, *June* 6, 1775.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, about the 20th of *February*, a dark bay HORSE, 4 feet 7 inches high, 6 years old, his mane cut on the near ſide, and his tail bobbed, but both had near grown out; he was lame in the ſhoulder, his flanks of a lighter colour than his body, had a thick thigh, trotted hard and faſt, with remarkable good courage, and was branded on the near ſhoulder I. He was bred on *Broad* river, in *North Carolina*, where he will probably go if not taken up; but I have reaſon to believe he was ſtopped by *Thomas Frith*, of *Cheſterfield* county, and by him ſwapped away with one *Crowder*, of *Dinwiddie* county. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him home, ſhall have 30 s. but if they can make it appear he was traded, as I ſuſpect, I will give 3 l. reward.

(2) PETERFIELD TRENT.

WESTMORELAND, *June* 1, 1775.

AS I intend for *Scotland* very ſoon, I muſt beg the favour of all perſons who have dealings with me, and now owe balances, to come and have ſettlements of them before I leave the country; likewiſe thoſe who have claims againſt me to bring them in, that they may be paid off. Mr. *John Middleton* will be properly empowered, in my abſence, to tranſact my buſineſs, and to whom I have now given up the charge of the ſtore.---I will ſell for ready money, or ſhort credit, a ſloop that carries 60 hhds. of tobacco; ſhe is two years old, her upper works of mulberry, and every way well fitted. Likewiſe a ſchooner that carries 1250 buſhels; ſhe is new, goes well, and is in every reſpect well found.

‖ HUGH HAMILTON.

COMMITTED to *Surry* county jail, a negro man named *Lemon*, who confeſſes himſelf a runaway, and that he belongs to *Mary Evans* of *Dinwiddie* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges to

2‖ THOMAS WALL, jailer.

COMMITTED to *Cumberland* jail, a middle ſized negro man, ſeems to have been in the country about five years, ſays his name is *Phill*, and that his maſter lives in *Prince William* county, at the *Red Houſe*, and is named *John Tyler*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

LITTLEBERRY MOSBY.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Amelia, *a brindled and white* STEER, 3 *years old*, *marked with a crop*, *ſlit*, *and underkeel*, *in the right ear*, *and a crop and ſlit in the left*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 25 *s*.

‖ PETER JONES.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Amelia, *a ſmall bay* HORSE, *mixed with white hairs*, 6 *or* 7 *years old*, 4 *feet* 2 *or* 3 *inches high*, *a ſhort tail*, *part of his mane cut off*, *ſhod before*, *and branded on the near ſhoulder* R. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 9 *l*.

‖ BRANCH OSBORNE.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Eſſex, *a young red brindled* COW, *marked with a crop and hole in each ear*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 4 *l* 7 *s*. 6 *d*. ‖ ERASMUS JONES.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Amelia, *a ſorrel* MARE *about* 2 *years old*, 13 *hands high*, *with a ſtar in her forehead*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 10 *l*.

RICHARD FORREST.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Suſſex, *a black* HORSE 4 *feet* 4 *or* 5 *inches high*, *with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail*, *a white ſpot in his forehead*, *and branded on the near buttock with ſomething reſembling a figure of* 7. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 8 *l*.

‖ EBENEZER SHEARMAN.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Prince William, *a dark bay* MARE *about* 4 *feet* 3 *inches high*, *a ſmall ſtar in her forehead*, *many ſaddle ſpots*, *but no perceiveable brand*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 7 *l*.

‖ JOHN LEEWRIGHT.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Prince William, *a black* MARE 5 *years old this ſpring*, 13 *hands high*, *ſhod before*, *and has a few white hairs in her forehead*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 5 *l*.

‖ RICHARD SPRIGG.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Cumberland, *a black* HORSE *about* 4 *feet* 5 *inches high*, *a blaze in his face*, *a hanging mane and ſwitch tail*, *one glaſs eye*, *ſaddle ſpots on both ſides his back*, *had on a bell*, *but has no brand*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 40 *s*.

‖ JOHN WOODSON.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Prince William, *a ſpotted* SOW *marked with a crop and a hole in the right ear*. *Alſo three* SHOATS, *two of weich are marked with a crop in the right year*, *and a half ſpade in the left*. *The other is of the ſame mark*, *only the half ſpade is in the contrary ear*. *Poſted and appraiſed*, *the ſow to* 15 *s*. *and the three ſhoats to* 15 *s*. 6 *d*.

‖ JOHN THURMAN.

To be ſold at Portſmouth, *on* Monday *the* 3 *d of* July, *to the higheſt bidder*,

AN *exceeding fine unimproved* WATER LOT *in that town*, *ſituated between thoſe of Capt*. Goodrich *and Mrs*. Butler, *on which is a ſmith's ſhop*. *It is much higher ground than either of them*, *and has very deep water at the lower end of the lot*. *Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the ſame*, *by applying to the ſubſcriber*.----- *For ſale likewiſe*, *at private bargain*, *a fine* BRIGANTINE *on the ſtocks*, *built of the beſt white oak*, *of the following dimenſions*, *viz*. 54 *feet keel*, 21 *feet beam*, 10 *feet hold*, *and* 4 *feet between decks*. *She will carry about* 7000 *buſhels*, *and may be launched a few month's hence*. *For terms*, *apply to me at* Goſport.

2‖ A. SPROWLE.

AUGUSTA, *June* 1, 1775.

I INTEND for *Britain* immediately.

‖ THOMAS ANTRAM.

I INTEND to leave the colony as ſoon as poſſible. All perſons who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make them known immediately; thoſe who are indebted, I hope, will not fail to diſcharge their accounts this meeting. I have for ſale, a mulatto fellow about 18 years old, uſed to a houſe, garden, and taking care of horſes; ſundry pieces of exceeding good mohogany and walnut furniture; two full-blooded mares, about 15 hands high, with their foals (one year old) by *Partner*, remarkably large and fine. The above may be ſeen, and the terms known, by applying to me in *Williamſburg*.

HENRY MORSE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1, 1775.

DURING my abſence, from this colony, Mr. *William Maitland* will tranſact the buſineſs of burſar to the college of *William & Mary*, as alſo my own buſineſs, under the direction of *John Blair*, *Thomas Everard*, and *John Tazewell*, Eſqrs. who have been pleaſed to accept of a power of attorney from me for that purpoſe.

ROBERT MILLER.

PRINCE GEORGE; *May* 22, 1775.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of *Anthony Colin Peniſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be diſcharged. Thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS PENISTON, adm.

To be SOLD, *and entered on at* Chriſtmas *next*,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, containing 110 acres, more or leſs, lying in the county of *Elizabeth City*, on the eaſt ſide of the entrance of *Hampton* river, and commonly known by the name of *Fort Fields*. The ſituation is healthy and agreeable, and the land exceeding good. There is on this land a good dwelling-houſe, and all neceſſary outhouſes, and it is well ſituated for carrying on the *Weſt India* trade, or the baker's buſineſs, and houſes built on this land would always rent to advantage. Thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *John Cary*, in the county of *Elizabeth City*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Henrico*.

MILES SELDEN.

COMMITTED *to* Pittſylvania *jail*, *a negro fellow who ſays his name is* TOM, *and that he belongs to one* M'Intire, *in* Duplin *county*, North Carolina. *The owner is deſired to take him away*, *and pay charges*.

2‖ DRURY OLIVER, *jailer*.

TAKEN *up in* Brunſwick, *a dark bay* HORSE *about* 4 *feet* 1 *inch high*, *about* 10 *years old*, *ſome white on his left hind foot*, *a ſcar on his near buttock*, *had on a bell with the collar ſewed in two places*, *and branded on the off ſhoulder* L, *and on the near ſhoulder* DS. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 5 *l*. *There came to my plantation*, *in* December 1773, *a black* BULL *about* 18 *months old*, *with a white face*, *belly*, *and hind legs*, *had a bob tail*, *and not marked*. *Poſted*, *and appraiſed to* 25 *s*.

THOMAS BRACEY.

JAMES GEDDY, GOLDSMITH, *near the Church*, Williamsburg,

HAS now on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, which he would sell at an unusual low price for ready money.

N. B. He has just procured by the *Bland*, Capt. *Danby*, from *London*, a WATCH FINISHER, who will repair and clean repeating, horrizontal, and plain watches, very reasonably, and warrant them twelve months, accidents excepted.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Warwick* county, an indented servant man named CHARLES GIDDINS, by trade a sawyer, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, and dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a dark brown broadcloth coat, blue jacket, leather breeches, worsted stockings, and old negro made shoes; but it is likely he may change his dress, as he carried with him a fustian frock, a white jeans waistcoat, and breeches. He was sent up to *Williamsburg*, on business, on *Saturday* last, and took with him a bay horse about fourteen hands and a half high, with a star in his forehead, a switch tail, and a sore underneath, occasioned by the crupper; he rode a silver stiched saddle, with a snaffle bridle, which had a silver plated bit. All persons are desired to apprehend the said servant, and commit him to any of his Majesty's jails on the continent, so that he may be had, when the above reward will be thankfully paid by Mess. *Samuel Kerr* and co. merchants in *Portsmouth*.

(tf.) SAMUEL LONG.

*** If any person can give the least intelligence what route he has taken, or of his leaving or selling the horse, it will be thankfully received.

STRAYED from the subscriber, the 1st of *January* 1774, a large deep sorrel colt, not quite 4 years old, 4 feet 10 inches and a half high, has a small dark spot on one of his thighs, his mane half roached, was just learning to pace, has a lofty carriage when rode, but is not branded that I remember. He was bred in *Fauquier* county, and carried into *Westmoreland* by Mr. *James Bishaw*, from whom I purchased him; and it is very probable he made for one or other of those counties, although I have never seen him advertised according to law, in any of the papers. I therefore offer a reward of 7l. 10s. to any person who will bring him to me, living in the lower end of *Brunswick* county.

JAMES MORRIS.

TAKEN *up in* Brunswick, *a bay* HORSE *about 6 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, paces naturally, and has a white spot between his nostrils. Posted, and appraised to* 6l. 10s.

JOHN SIMS.

TAKEN *up, in* Buckingham, *a small black* MARE *about 4 feet 3 inches high, appears to be very old, has a large blaze in her face, glass eyes, her hind feet and off fore foot white, has a saddle spot on the off side of her back, a great many white hairs about the root of her tail, paces and trots, but has no brand. Posted, and appraised to* 3l.

MACE FREELAND.

TAKEN *up, in* Prince Edward, *a roan* HORSE *four years old, four feet and a half high, a natural pacer, had an old bell, with the collar much pieced, and branded on the near buttock* TR *in a piece. Posted, and appraised to* 11l.

ROBERT BLACK.

TAKEN *up, in* Prince Edward, *a brindled* STEER *about four years old, has some white in his forehead which extends to each horn, and marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and crop and slit in the left. Posted, and appraised to* 30s.

DANIEL M'GEHEE.

FOR CHARTER

To any part of BRITAIN,

An exceeding good vessel, burthen about 500 hhds. For terms apply to

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *May* 3, 1775. (tf.)

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Gloucester* county, on the 14th of this instant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has some ringworms on his face, and some white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow striped cotton waistcoat. I bought him last *March* at the sale of Mr. *John Sherner*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Esquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reason to believe that he will go to those parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any person who will take up the said slave, and secure him so that I get him again, shall be paid 40s. by *Mann Page*, junior, Esquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

TAKEN *up, in* Brunswick, *a small bay* HORSE *about four feet four inches high, thirteen years old, has only one eye, and is not branded. Posted, and appraised to* 5l.

JAMES MASON.

TAKEN *up, in* Brunswick, *a white* MARE *four feet four or five inches high, twelve or thirteen years old, and branded on the near shoulder* IC. *Posted, and appraised to* 6l.

THOMAS MORRIS.

TAKEN *up, in* Mecklenburg, *a dark bay* HORSE *eight or nine years old, about four feet nine inches high, a star in his forehead, shod before, his right hind foot white, several saddle spots, a roached mane, and branded on the near buttock* M *or* H, *but dull. Posted, and appraised to* 18l.

ELIJAH GRAVES.

VIRGINIA, *to wit.*

At a general court held at the Capitol, *the* 13*th day of* April, 1775.

Joseph Wharton, of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, plaintiff, against
Richard Ford, and Co. of the city of *London*, merchants, *George Moore*, and Co. of *Alicant*, merchants, *Peter Trotter*, and Co. merchants, *John Marsh*, Esq; and *John Syme*, Esq; defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendants, *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marsh*, being beyond sea, on the motion of the plantiff, by his counsel, it is ordered that the other defendant, who hath effects of the said *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marsh*, in his hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such effects, until the farther order or decree of this court; that the said defendants, *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marsh*, do appear here on the first day of the next court, to answer the plantiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inserted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months successively, and published on some Lord's day, immediately after divine service, in the church of the parish of *St. Paul*, in the county of *Hanover*, and be also posted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

AS the copartnership of *Inglis & Long* will expire on the 31st instant (*May*) those indebted to them, whose accounts are due, are requested to make payment at the ensuing meeting of the merchants; and all persons who have any demands against them are requested to bring them in, and they will be paid.

(6) INGLIS & LONG.

NORFOLK, *May* 16, 1775.

*** The business will be carried on after the 31st instant, on account, and in the name of, SAMUEL INGLIS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for some years past, twelve or fourteen slaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Also a tract lying in the lower end of the said county, containing 1100 acres, and pleasantly situated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-house, with necessary offices, a fishing shore, and a lively fertility of soil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to settle in life. Possession will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaser, or purchasers, who will have liberty of sowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any person who may be inclined to purchase the whole, or any part of the said tracts. Credit till the first of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

RUN away from the subscriber, at *West Point*, in *King William* county, the 21st of last *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, six feet high, and stutters much; had on, when he went away, a suit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all masters of vessels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the said negro to me shall have 3l. reward, besides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good house servant, understands taking care of horses, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaser is not perfectly satisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherst *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertised, together with a very valuable grist mill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorised to bargain for it, and will show it to any persons inclinable to purchase.

(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the subscriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armistead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12s. 6d. per Annum, Advertisements inserted as usual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reasonable Terms.

LONDON, *April* 11.

YESTERDAY, at 2 o'clock, the Lord Mayor, accompanied by the ſheriffs, and the aldermen Bull, Sawbridge, Hayley, Lewes, and Newenham, went up to St. James's with the addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, in common hall aſſembled, "praying for the removal of "his preſent miniſters for their iniquitous "meaſures with reſpect to our fellow ſub-"jects in America." The Lord Chamberlain having previouſly informed the ſheriffs, that his Majeſty would not receive more than the uſual number of Liverymen, the following Gentlemen were appointed a committee of the Livery to attend the Lord Mayor from Guildhall to St. James's on this occaſion, viz. William Lee, Eſq; Mr. Luke Staveley, Mr. Deputy Howſe, Mr. William Saxby, Mr. Henry John Maſcall, Mr. Richard Hern, Mr. John Crompton, Mr. Thomas Gorſt, and Mr. John Jacob. When they were introduced to the King, the Lord Mayor preſented the addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, of which the following is an authentick copy.

To the KING'*s Moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

The humble ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, *and* PETITION, *of the* LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN, *and* LIVERY, *of the city of* LONDON, *in* COMMON HALL *aſſembled.*

Moſt gracious ſovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, of the city of London, beg leave to approach the throne; and to declare our abhorrence of the meaſures which have been purſued, and are now purſuing, to the oppreſſion of our fellow ſubjects in America. Theſe meaſures are big with all the conſequences which can alarm a free and commercial people: A deep, and perhaps fatal wound to commerce, the ruin of manufactures, the diminution of the revenue, and conſequent increaſe of taxes, the alienation of the colonies, and the blood of your Majeſty's ſubjects.

But your petitioners look with leſs horrour at the conſequences than at the purpoſe of thoſe meaſures: Not deceived by the ſpecious artifice of calling deſpotiſm dignity, they plainly perceive that the real purpoſe is to eſtabliſh arbitrary power over all America.

Your petitioners conceive the liberties of the whole to be inevitably connected with thoſe of every part of an empire founded in the common rights of mankind; they cannot therefore obſerve, without the greateſt concern and alarm, the conſtitution fundamentally violated, in any part of your Majeſty's dominions. They eſteem it to be an eſſential, unalterable principle of liberty, the ſource and ſecurity of all conſtitutional rights, that no part of the dominion can be taxed without being repreſented. Upon this great leading principle, they moſt ardently wiſh to ſee their fellow ſubjects in America ſecured in what their humble petition to your Majeſty prays for,--peace, liberty, and ſafety. Subordination in commerce, under which the colonies have always cheerfully acquieſced, is, they conceive, all that this country ought, in juſtice, to require. From this ſubordination, ſuch advantages flow, by all the profits of their commerce centring here, as fully compenſates this nation for the expenſe we incur, to which they alſo contribute in men and money, for their defence and protection, during a general war; and in their provincial wars, they have manifeſted their readineſs and reſolution to defend themſelves. To require more of them would, for this reaſon, derogate from the juſtice and magnanimity which have been hitherto the pride and character of this country.

It is therefore with the deepeſt concern that we have ſeen the ſacred ſecurity of repreſentation in their Aſſemblies wreſted from them; the trial by jury aboliſhed; the odious powers of exciſe extended to all the caſes of revenue; the ſanctuary of their houſes laid open to violation, at the will and pleaſure of every officer and ſervant in the cuſtoms; the diſpenſation of juſtice corrupted, by rendering their judges dependent for their ſeats and ſalaries on the will of the crown; liberty and life rendered precarious, by ſubjecting them to be dragged over the ocean, and tried for treaſon or felony here, where the diſtance making it impoſſible for the moſt guiltleſs to maintain his innocence, muſt deliver him up a victim to miniſterial vengeance; ſoldiers, and others, in America, have been inſtigated to ſhed the blood of the people, by eſtabliſhing a mode of trial which holds out impunity for ſuch murder; the capital of New England has been puniſhed with unexampled rigour, untried and unheard, involving the innocent and and ſuſpected in one common and inhuman calamity; chartered rights have been taken away without any forfeiture proved, in order to deprive the people of every legal exertion againſt the tyranny of their rulers; the Habeas Corpus act and trial by jury have been ſuppreſſed, and French deſpotick government, with the Roman Catholick religion, have been eſtabliſhed by law over an extenſive part of your Majeſty's dominions in America; dutiful petitions for redreſs of theſe grievances, from all your Majeſty's American ſubjects, have been fruitleſs. To fill up the meaſure of theſe oppreſſions, an army has been ſent to enforce them.

Superadded to this, meaſures are now planned, upon the moſt mercileſs policy, of ſtarving our fellow ſubjects into a total ſurrender of their liberties, and an unlimited ſubmiſſion to arbitrary government.

Theſe grievances have driven your Majeſty's faithful ſubjects to deſpair, and obliged them to have recourſe to that reſiſtance which is juſtified by the great principle of the conſtitution; actuated by which, at the glorious period of the Revolution, our anceſtors transferred the imperial crown of theſe realms, from the popiſh and tyrannical race of the Stewarts, to the illuſtrious and proteſtant houſe of Brunſwick.

Your petitioners are perſuaded, that theſe meaſures originate in the ſecret advice of men who are enemies equally to your Majeſty's title and the liberties of your people; that your Majeſty's miniſters carry them into execution by the ſame wicked and fatal corruption which has enabled them to wound the peace, and violate the conſtitution, of this country. This is poiſoning the fountain of publick ſecurity, and rendering that body, which ſhould be the guardian of liberty, a formidable inſtrument of arbitrary power.

Your petitioners do therefore moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to diſmiſs immediately, and for ever, from your councils, theſe miniſters and adviſers, as the firſt ſtep towards a full redreſs of thoſe grievances which alarm and afflict your people.

So ſhall peace and commerce be reſtored, and the confidence and affection of all your Majeſty's ſubjects be the ſolid ſupporters of your throne.

The KING'*s anſwer, delivered to the Lord Mayor by the Earl of* Hertford, *Lord Chamberlain, April the* 10*th*, 1775.

IT is with the utmoſt aſtoniſhment that I find any of my ſubjects capable of encouraging the rebellious diſpoſition which unhappily exiſts in ſome of my colonies in North America. Having entire confidence in the wiſdom of my Parliament, the great council of the nation, I will ſteadily purſue thoſe meaſures which they have recommended for the ſupport of the conſtitutional rights of Great Britain, and the protection of the commercial intereſts of my kingdoms."

A numerous body yeſterday attended the Lord Mayor to St. James's, men of reſpectable character, and therefore there was no mobbing or riot. The King's anſwer was received with a mournful and omnious ſilence. Silent waters are deep. The preſent complaint involving a well-grounded apprehenſion of ruin to the commerce, manufactures, and proſperity of this country, is too ſerious for noiſe and clamour.

NEW YORK, *June* 1.

FRIDAY morning laſt his Majeſty's ſhip the Aſia, George Vandeput, Eſq; commander, arrived here from Boſton, after a paſſage of 16 days.

Saturday morning laſt an expreſs arrived here from Ticonderoga, in eight days; by whom we learn that Major Arnold deſpatched Mr. Oſwell, and 35 men, in a ſchooner and ſome battoes, to take poſſeſſion of a ſloop that lay at St. John's. At the ſame time Capt. Ethan Allen ſet out with 80 men to facilitate the undertaking, and ſtopped on the way for a reinforcement of 20 more; but Mr. Oſwell purſued his ſcheme, and took poſſeſſion of the veſſel that lay at St. John's, with all the battoes, and made 14 ſoldiers and ſix ſeamen priſoners of war, before Capt. Allen came up; but the latter, contrary to advice, proceeded to St. John's, where he unluckily fell in with 150 regulars that were deſpatched to the ſuccour of Crown Point and Ticonderoga, and after exchanging a few ſhot, made a good retreat, with the loſs of three men only.

We are informed from Charleſtown, S. Carolina, that the inhabitants of that place had bought the large new ſhip Maria Wilhelmina, lately built here, and are fitting her for the uſe of guarding the town.

An enſign belonging to one of the regiments in Canada, deſpatched from Governour Carleton to General Gage, was taken priſoner at one of the forts. His deſpatches contained a return of the regulars in Canada, which amounted to no more than 700, including thoſe that garriſoned the forts of Crown Point and Ticonderoga.

Major General Woſter, an experienced officer, was to march from Newhaven for Greenwich, within about 12 miles of this province, with 2500 men, laſt Friday; there to encamp during the ſummer ſeaſon, in order to be at hand to ſupport the city of New York, in caſe their aſſiſtance ſhould be wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2.

WE have received advice from Boſton, that on Sunday the 21ſt ult. a party of the King's troops (it is ſaid about 200 men) landed early in the morning on Grape iſland, near Weymouth, in order to take off a large quantity of hay, which had been previouſly collected there, for the uſe of the army in Boſton, by one Leavitt of ſaid town. They were early diſcovered by the inhabitants, who were ſoon collected to oppoſe them; but it was ſome time before they could paſs from the main to ſaid

iſlands, for want of boats to convey them, until at length a mud ſcow was procured, into which 40 of the country people obtained a paſs to the iſland. They immediately jumped on ſhore, upon which the King's troops retreated on board the lighters, being purſued by the 40 provincials In their haſte they ran the lighters on ſhore, within gunſhot of the inhabitants. They continued firing at each other, until the lighters floated, when they made the beſt of their way to Boſton. We hear the Britiſh troops loſt 8 men, and that the provincials eſcaped without loſs.

The Ladies in Briſtol townſhip have evidenced a laudable regard to the intereſt of their country. At their own expenſe, they have furniſhed the regiment of that county with a ſuit of colours and drums, and are now making a collection to ſupply muſkets to ſuch of the men as are not able to ſupply themſelves. We hear the Lady who was appointed to preſent the colours to the regiment gave in charge to the ſoldiers, *Never to deſert the colours of the Ladies, if they ever wiſhed that the Ladies ſhould liſt under their banners.*"

Extract of a letter from Boſton, *May* 22.

"I have to acquaint you, that a fire broke out in the barracks (Mr. Benjamin Davis's ſtore) by which means, in about two hours, the whole of the ſtores on the town dock were reduced to aſhes, except two. The treatment of the ſentries was ſo cruel that they would not permit the inhabitants down the wharf, until the flames were ſo violent that they could not exert themſelves, to extinguiſh the fire, much more to ſave any conſiderable quantity of their effects. The owners of the ſtores are ſaid to have ſuffered greatly."

Extract of another letter, of the ſame date.

"Mr. B---had got all the goods out of his ſtore on the wharf, ready to be put into a boat, which the man of war's boat came and took away, by which means they were all burnt. The fire might have been ſoon extinguiſhed, could the people have got the engines as uſual; but the General had taken them away a few nights before, and the fire raged for a full hour before any of them came. It was 12 o'clock before the laſt came, and the fire broke out at half after 8 in the evening. It is expected General Gage will ſally out when he receives more forces, but he will find it impoſſible to penetrate far into the country."

Extract of a letter from New York, *May* 23.

"A few hours ago a perſon arrived here from Boſton, who brings an account that ſeveral tranſports, with a few troops, arrived there from Ireland. He likewiſe mentions, that the people in Ireland would let no more tranſports take in any proviſions, and that the troops of horſe which were coming out had entirely declined to come. The former occaſioning a ſmall ſkirmiſh, thoſe troops which were already embarked on board the veſſels were obliged to diſembark, in order to defend themſelves and buell the people, in which fray ſeven officers were killed."

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 16.

WE learn from Bedford, that Major CHARLES LYNCH, one of the repreſentatives for that county, has brought the manufactory of GUNPOWDER to very great perfection, and has erected a mill for that purpoſe. He has not yet made any great quantity, but what of it has been tried by the riſle-men is much approved of. He likewiſe makes SALTPETRE in abundance, as pure and good as ever was imported; and it is ſaid he has diſcovered a SULPHUR MINE about 50 miles from him, where more may be made than would ſerve the whole continent.

The Elizabeth, Barron, in 7 weeks from London, is juſt arrived in James river. In longitude 64, latitude 36, he ſpoke a ſchooner from Marblehead, out five days, the maſter of which aſſured him, upon his honour, that four days before he ſailed a general engagement had enſued between the regular troops and the provincials, in conſequence of their firing at and killing a number of dragoon horſes at ſome iſland near Boſton, all of which they deſtroyed, except three, which are now in the provincial camp. Six hundred of the King's troops were killed in the engagement, and a great proportion of officers, with the loſs of only between 50 and 60 of our men.

This day, about 12 o'clock, the Governour returned the following anſwer to the addreſs of the Hon. the Houſe of Burgeſſes, which was preſented to him this morning, by delegates, on board the Fowey.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

IT is with real concern I can diſcover nothing in your addreſs that I think manifeſts the ſmalleſt inclination to, or will be productive of, a reconciliation with the mother country.

Extract of a letter from one of the Virginia delegates, to a Gentleman (now in this city) dated Philadelphia, June 3, 1775.

"Nothing very material has occurred ſince I wrote to you by our Speaker. The encloſed paper contains the principal intelligence, by which you will ſee we have had two more ſmall affairs, wherein we have proved victorious over our enemies. The taking of the ſloop and ſchooner in lake Champlain by the Connecticut men, and the burning the battoes prepared by General Carleton, I ſuppoſe you have heard of. We are now maſters of that lake, and thereby can put our enemies to great difficulty in invading our provinces, or attempting to regain Ticonderoga and Crown Point. The latter, however, it is expected will be attempted; and therefore the Congreſs have ordered up 1000 men from Connecticut, which, added to thoſe already there, will make about 1600. Burgoyne, Clinton, and Howe, are arrived at Boſton with 600 men and 28 dragoons, with their horſes. Boſton remains cloſely beſieged by 9000 provincials, and their number will preſently be augmented to 15,000. They have ſent for, and brought up, ſeveral pieces of heavy battering cannon, which looks like an attempt to force Gage from his ſtronghold. He, it ſeems, has ſeized the proviſions ſent for the poor, ſearched and ſeized in private houſes the proviſions of individuals, and yet refuſes to let them quit the town. This muſt preſently produce famine in that devoted city, and will juſtify (before God and man) the ſtrongeſt attack on the town; ſince it is better that ſome ſhould die by the ſword, than that all ſhould periſh by famine.

"Every body here wiſhes to know how our Aſſembly goes on. It is hoped, and expected, that the good ſenſe, ſpirit, and patriotiſm of Virginia, will ſtill diſtinguiſh her among the colonies.

"We wait the arrival of the act for reſtraining the trade of the colonies, before any thing can be done about a more early ſtop of the exports; ſo that, a diligent deſpatch may get the ſhips away in time.

"Buſineſs multiplies ſo immenſely on us, that no man has the leaſt hopes of the Congreſs getting up in leſs than ſix weeks or two months from this time. Some ſay, we muſt remain until the diſpute is accommodated. So you ſee we are finely off, chained down to perpetual buſineſs, far remote from our beſt connexions. Heaven put an end to this confuſion, with the deſtruction of thoſe infernal enemies to the Britiſh empire who perſuade theſe wicked meaſures."

Extract of a letter from London, April 27.

"Lord Eſſingham's regiment, now in Ireland, was ordered to America; on which his Lordſhip ſent a letter of reſignation to Lord Barrington, ſecretary at war, declaring, that he never would aſſiſt in carrying meaſures into execution againſt the Americans, which, *from principle*, he abhorred, and had oppoſed, in his place, in the Houſe of Lords. Barrington declined laying the letter of reſignation before the King, ſaying, it ſhould come through the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as the regiment was there. Lord Eſſingham replied, he might do as he pleaſed with the letter; but, that he would not go to America. This nobleman's courage and gallantry is as indiſputable as any man's in the world. This may be depended on as fact, though it has not appeared in the London papers.

"A *ſpurious* ſpeech, ſaid to be delivered by General Burgoyne in the Houſe of Commons, is printed by adminiſtration, and ſent over to America to be diſtributed, in order to deceive the people there, with reſpect to the principles and intentions of this *wicked man*. The beſt reply to this ſpeech will be, for *all the American printers* to publiſh one of Junius's letters, where he gives the *true character* of Colonel (now General) BURGOYNE."

At the court of Oyer and Terminer, held laſt Tueſday and Wedneſday at the Capitol, the following criminals were brought to their trials, and received ſentence accordingly viz. James Hopkins, from Orange, and Henry Manſening, from Auguſta, for horſeſtealing, James Duffey, from the ſame county, for burglary, and John Martin, from Cumberland, for forging tobacco notes: Death. Henry Maſkell, from Cumberland, for forging tobacco notes, was ordered to be ſent to Hillſborough, N. Carolina, being ſuſpected of felonious practices in that province; and Robert Cloud, from Prince William, for murder, is laid over to October court.

AT a committee held for James City county, on Tueſday the 6th day of June 1775.

The committee being informed that Capt. Mitcheſon, of the Molly, from Whitehaven, conſigned to Meſſ. Eilbeck and Roſs, merchants at Norfolk and Peterſburg, had lately arrived in James river with a large quantity of merchandiſe, and it being repreſented to them that there was great reaſon to ſuſpect an attempt would be made to land ſome of the articles, either in this or other counties, the committee came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, that it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſelect committees, who were formerly appointed by this committee for ſuch purpoſe, that they exert their utmoſt vigilance and endeavours to prevent any part of the cargo from being landed or diſpoſed of within this county; and if they ſhall diſcover an attempt of the ſort, that they immediately give notice thereof to the chairman.

Reſolved, that it be alſo recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties to uſe their endeavours to fruſtrate an attempt to commit ſo flagrant a breach of the reſolutions of the Continental Congreſs; and particularly to the committee of the county of Dinwiddie to inquire ſtrictly into the conduct of Meſſ. Eilbeck and Roſs, and that they would prevent any of the ſaid goods from being landed or diſpoſed of within their counties.

The committee took into conſideration the late expedition of Patrick Henry, Eſq; and the Gentlemen volunteers from Hanover and ſeveral other counties, in order to obtain ſatisfaction for the gunpowder removed from the publick magazine by order of the Governour; and reſolved, that their thanks be preſented to all thoſe Gentlemen, for rendering this country ſo eſſential a ſervice. And it was ordered, that theſe reſolutions ſhould be publiſhed in the Gazette.